GIFT AID
With Gift Aid on every £1 you give we can claim an extra 25p back from HM Revenue & Customs. To qualify, what you pay in UK Income and/or Capital Gains Tax must at least equal the Gift Aid all your charities will reclaim in the tax year.

YES: I would like Falklands Conservation to treat all the donations I have made in the last four years, and all I will make until I notify you otherwise, as Gift Aid donations. I am a UK taxpayer and understand that if I pay less Income Tax and/or Capital Gains Tax than the amount of Gift Aid claimed on all my donations in that tax year it is my responsibility to pay any difference.

Signed __________________________
Date: __________________________

DATA PROTECTION
We respect your privacy. Falklands Conservation will not make your name and address available to other organisations, and will treat your details as confidential. If however, you would be happy to receive information, about other aspects of our work from time to time, please tick the box □.

RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:
Falklands Conservation, The Gatehouse, The Lodge, Sandy Bays, S019 2DL, UK

To prevent the spread of invasive species and diseases, you are asked to comply with a few simple measures when travelling around the islands: make sure all of your clothing, equipment and luggage is free from soil, animal faeces, seeds, insects and rodents, and scrub your footwear before each visit to a new wildlife site or seabird colony. If you have any questions about biosecurity, or wish to report diseased wildlife, please speak to the landowners or call the Department of Agriculture 27355 / Falklands Conservation 22247 for advice.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
We wish to thank Debbie Summers, Robin Woods and the Elephant Seal Research Group (www.eleseal.org) for information used in this leaflet, Jeremy Smith and Robert Still for producing the maps and the following photographers: Russell Evans, Alan R Henry, Kevin Schafer, Andy Swash, Allan White and Richard White/INCC. Published by Falklands Conservation July 2016. Designed by Eye on The Ball Ltd +44 1256 478309. Registered Office: 1 Waterloo Close, Abbotsley, St Neots, Cambridgeshire PE19 6UX, UK. Falklands Conservation is a company limited by guarantee in England and Wales No 04447232 and registered charity No 1073859. Falklands Conservation is registered as an Overseas Company in the Falkland Islands Company Limited by Guarantee with limited liability No 27355 / Falklands Conservation 22247 for advice. Registered Office: Johnny Wise, Ross Road, Stanley 122 / JNCC Office, The Government House, The Lodge, Stanley 120 208. Falkland Conservation works to conserve the wildlife of the Falkland Islands. To find out more about us and how you can support what we do visit us at Jubilee Villas, Ross Road, Stanley or go to our website www.falklandsconservation.com. Information about other areas of outstanding wildlife and scenery, can be found in A Visitor’s Guide to the Falkland Islands.

Have you considered a Standing Order?
(UK BANK ACCOUNT HOLDERS ONLY)
This helps us keep our administration costs down. Either download the form from our website or set up your own using the following details: Falklands Conservation, Barclays Bank, King George Street, Wool, Somerset BA20 1NX. Sort code: 20 99 40 / Account Number 90442542

PAYMENT DETAILS
PLEASE COMPLETE IN BLOCK CAPITALS

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Killer whales and penguins

Killer whales are annual visitors seen here from October to February. Because of the deeply shelving coastline, this is one of the best places in the Falklands to see them. They hunt penguins and seals at the edge of kelp beds just offshore. They do not harm people. They can travel at up to 53 km (33 mph). It is one of the most wide-ranging mammals on earth.

The killer whale is the largest member of the dolphin family. It has distinctive jet-black, brilliant white and grey markings with a huge dorsal fin on the male. They are typically seen in close-knit family groups known as pods. Members of a pod stay together for life. Two pods of killer whales have been identified off Sea Lion Island. The first consists of three large females, two juveniles and a small calf. The second pod includes two large males with three to four females. You can often see them at very close range, on the seaward side of outcropping rocks.

Gentoo penguins live on Sea Lion Island all year round. The Falkland Islands are one of the most important locations in the world for this species. Two large round eggs are laid from late September. The chicks will be ready to go to sea by the end of March. Magellanic penguins are known in the Falklands as the rockass penguin because of their braying call. They arrive here in September, but have left by April to migrate north as far as Brazil. They breed in underground burrows.

Southern rockhopper penguins are one of the smallest of the Falkland penguins and come here to breed on cliff tops in October. They feed on fish and squid. Their numbers have declined globally over many years, but the Falkland Islands still hold important breeding populations.

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PENGUIN ADOPTION FORM

- Adopt a king penguin at the remote colony of Volunteer Point in the Falkland Islands for £25/US$40 for 12 months.
- Help conservation efforts to protect the penguins of the Falklands.
- Receive a personalised adoption certificate, king penguin photo and penguin pin badge.
- Receive updates from Falklands Conservation.

Yes, I would like to Adopt a Penguin! (payment form overleaf)

You may wish to Adopt a Penguin as a gift or on behalf of someone else. If so, just let us know the details.

I would like the adoption pack to be sent to:

PLEASE WRITe IN BLOCK CAPITALS

Name: __________________________
Address: ________________________
Postcode: _______________________
Tel: ______________________________
Email: __________________________
Penguin Name: ___________________
About Sea Lion Island

Sea Lion Island, 905 ha (2,236 acres), is owned by the Falkland Islands Development Corporation. For many years it was a sheep farm but due to the decline of the wool market this became uneconomic. It is now the premier wildlife tourism site in the Falkland Islands. The Island has the most southerly hotel in the world. For further information: www.sealionisland.com

The Sea Lion group also includes Brandy, Whisky, and Sea Lion Easterly islands. These are owned by the Antarctic Research Trust. www.antarctic-research.de

The Island is made up of two flat, rocky plateaux joined by a broad sandy beach. It has large stands of tussac grass around the coastline. With the reduction in grazing, 56 species of flowering plants now thrive here including the endemic vanilla daisy and coastal nassauvia. It is the only known site in the Falklands for the Fuegian violet. There are no invasive mammals to predate ground-nesting birds, which thrive here. It is notable as the most important breeding site for elephant seals in the Falklands.

Its wildlife status is formally recognised under the international Ramsar Convention and it qualifies as an Important Bird Area (FK15), a global standard set by BirdLife International. Sea Lion Island is in the process of becoming a National Nature Reserve in 2011.
Please follow the guidelines:

- **MAINTAIN A DISTANCE** of 6 m (20 ft) between you and any wildlife at all times.
- **WILDLIFE HAVE RIGHT OF WAY AT ALL TIMES.** Do not block wildlife from returning or entering the sea.
- **TAKE CARE** on steep slopes and slippery rocks.
- **BE AWARE** of biosecurity. Do not introduce invasive species to the area.
- **BE CAREFUL** not to trample the burrows of nesting seabirds, particularly those of Magellanic penguins. Avoid walking across areas of high burrow density.

Key:
- Kelp
- Rocks
- Tussac grass

- **No smoking**
- **No fires**
- **Do not litter**
- **No flash**

**Height in feet above sea level**

- 0
- 50
- 100

**Kilometres**

- 0
- 0.5
- 1
- 2
- 3

**Miles**

- 0
- 0.5
- 1
- 2

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**The Lodge**

- Excellent wildfowl location
- Striated caracara
- Southern elephant seals
- Gentoo penguins

**Orca pool**

- Southern elephant seals

**Triworks**

- Southern rockhopper penguins

**HMS Sheffield Memorial**

- Slow walking

**East Loafers**

- Striated caracara
- Imperial cormorants
- Southern rockhopper penguins

**West End**

- Beaver Pond
- Striated caracara
- Imperial cormorants

**Rockhopper Point**

- Magellanic penguins
- Imperial cormorants

**The Gulch**

- Good viewpoint
- Excellent wildfowl location

**Cow Point**

- Striated caracara
- Southern elephant seals
- Gentoo penguins

**Elephant Corner**

- Striated caracara
- Southern elephant seals

**Rum Island**

- Killer whales

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**SEA LION ISLAND**

- Sea lions
- Striated caracara
- Imperial cormorants

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**Key**

- Kelp
- Rocks
- Tussac grass
Sea Lion Island holds 95% of the Falklands southern elephant seal population. Over 1,000 individuals may be found here at the height of their breeding season in October. Adult bulls are huge – growing up to 4·5 m (15ft) long and weighing up to 3·5 tonnes.

The breeding season begins when the adult bulls arrive in the second week of September. The cows arrive about a week later and form harem groups. Around 500–550 pups on average are born on Sea Lion Island each year in early October. The female feeds her pup on very rich milk for about 23 days during which time the pup will quadruple in weight. The female then mates and leaves for sea again. After moulting, most of the adult bulls will have left by the end of November. From late November yearlings and non-breeders come ashore to moult, and some animals can be seen here until April. In the winter months most adults stay at sea. They have been known to travel as far away as the Antarctic Peninsula, Argentine coast and are occasionally seen on the coast of Brazil.

Sea Lion Island has long been an important site in the Falklands for breeding southern sea lions. Sea lions have suffered steep declines throughout the Falklands – in the 1930s over 80,000 pups were born each year in the Islands, compared with only 2,000 in the early 1990s.

On Sea Lion Island they still breed in small numbers around the coast. They sometimes prey on penguins, but their main food is octopus, squid, lobster krill and fish. Be especially alert when walking through tussac grass where these large animals often haul out.